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MARCH 31, 1955

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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JERUSALEM'S  
OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
V ROSENBLUM  
1 PRINCESS MARY AVE.  
WELL-STOCKED FOR THE HOLIDAY IN  
"BEAUTY-MARK" MEN'S AND LADIES' WEAR

## Marginal Column

By GEORGE LOROF

WORLD statesmanship has by now had its say on the question of the Foreign Minister's proposal to the Government of Mr. Edgar Faure, who appears to be more intent lately on keeping a safe distance between his heel and a snapping domestic worry called the "Poujade movement" but the French are reported to have given a sigh of relief now that they have finally belly-flopped off the springboard where they have been fidgeting for five years, in the hope that the current may take them toward a military alliance with Britain. This is not to say that what Russia appears a big stick is for the West really a Magic Wand which, waving the spectre of Western unity (personified by 600,000 armed Germans) will make the Russians more amenable to European realities.

SIR Winston Churchill, seconded by his Foreign Minister, and Mr. Dulles have explained the circumstances under which Big Power talk might be made. The Foreign Secretary said that "at the same time, Britain has decided to conclude a special agreement with Iraq for mutual cooperation." The texts of these documents have been agreed with the Government of Iraq and were initialed in Baghdad this morning.

Mr. Anthony said that he had Britain's aim to forge a new association with Iraq "which would bring our relations into line with those which already exist with Turkey and our other partners in N.A.T.O."

The agreement which we have now with the Iraqi Government carries out that aim. It is based on the concept of cooperation between equal partners which it has been our purpose to establish generally our relations with Middle East countries.

Mr. Anthony's statement con-

"The central theme of the new agreement is that there shall be close and continuous collaboration between the two countries. There will be joint planning and exercises in peacetime so that if there were to be an aggression against Iraq, we would be in an active position to support her."

"We shall advise and give technical assistance to Iraq in its air defence system, and an air defence organization, including a radar warning, and an air defence reporting system."

"We shall be able to stock military stores and equipment in Iraq in case of war. Repair workshops and storage depots will be established in Iraq for the benefit of Iraqi and British forces."

"There will be British advisers and instructors to assist in the training of the Iraqi Army."

"There is provision for joint exercises and joint clearance and we maintain our present facilities for communications and services for defence in Iraq."

Relations between Iraq and Britain have hitherto been governed by their treaty of 1930. Under it, Britain had the right to maintain Royal Air Force bases at Habbaniya and Basra.

But, as far as the various attitudes of the various nations of the world have not made it clear what the Big Four would talk about. In the West it is generally presumed that the subject would be Germany. But on what basis? Is it to be supposed that the West, after its mountainous labors to produce a reformed Germany, would care to hand that country to the mouse of neutrality — which is bound to be the Russian price for German reunification? Or can it be expected that the Soviet Union will have the sort of enough will by the West's new arrangement "position of strength" to assert that East Germany should add further to this strength? And if the West brings the ridiculous of the world and accepts the first alternative, which is extremely unlikely, to the point of safety the prospects are dim for Germany, by then fully sovereign, will go along. Nor is it likely that the West seriously believes in the possibility of the second variant, several months ago Britain's influence was conservative weekly, "The Economist," the frank view that for Mr. Molotov to agree to a reunified Germany allied to the West would be, under the circumstances, tantamount to treason.

IT may be argued that the talks

I could deal with other questions which plague East-West relations. There is that possibility, but there is little prospect of a genuine relaxation of world tension until the question of Germany's future is settled. Not that the German Problem is not responsible for all the world's ills, but a considerable section of the present generation can remember a German Problem as far back as 1914.

Jerusalem, March 31.

## Britain Joins Turkish Pact; 'Equal Partners' with Iraq

### Close Military Collaboration

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters). — Britain has decided to accede to the Turco-Iraqi pact signed in Baghdad on January 24, Sir Anthony Eden announced in the House of Commons.

### Syria, Egypt Begin Talks on New Pact

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuters).

Syria and Egypt tonight opened

preliminary talks to discuss the

Arab security pact which

also includes Saudi Arabia but

the meeting ended without any

official statement being issued.

The talks lasted three hours.

They are expected to last

for four days.

The Syrian Foreign Minister,

Khaled al Asaad, heads his

country's delegation which in-

cludes Gen. Shawqi Shuker,

Chief of Staff, and Dr. Fuad

Kaysi, Economy Minister. The

Egyptian side includes Brigadier

Major Hashim Attia, Ambas-

sador to Damascus and Col. Gamal

Hamoud, Military Attaché to the Arab states.

"We shall advise and give tech-

nical assistance to the Arab states

in their defence," said Mr. Asaad.

"We will be able to stock mili-

tary stores and equipment in Iraq

in case of war. Repair workshops

and storage depots will be estab-

lished in Iraq for the benefit of

Iraqi and British forces."

"There will be joint planning

and exercises in peacetime so that

if there were to be an aggression

against Iraq, we would be in an

active position to support her."

It is my hope that these ar-

rangements will lead to in-

creased stability and security in

the Middle East. The pact to

which we are acceding is fully in line with Article 51

of the United Nations Charter.

It is purely defensive in nature

which respects the indepen-

dence and their neighbours."

The Foreign Office said that the Egyptian Foreign Minister,

Mr. Sayyid Faure, was in-

formed this morning of Britain's

intention to enter the pact.

After a period he can apply to be

re-admitted to the parlia-

mentary organisation.

(Reuters, UP)

It accepted his assurance

that in future he would adhere

to the other Party policy. The

meeting which lasted for three

hours, voted him censure by

a stormy session climaxed by

a moving vote from Mr. Attia

to censure ranks and get ready

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Despite Mr. Attia's apology,

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(Reuters, UP)

### 'Good for Israel' According to Eden

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuters).

"When this agreement is

signed, it will be seen that,

in the view of Israel, it is

an important step forward

in our relations with Iraq,"

Mr. Anthony replied when

asked if the new pact

was "good for Israel."

He said that the new pact

was "good for the Arab states

and for the whole Middle

East."

He said that the new pact

was "good for the British

Government."

He said that the new pact

was "good for the British

people."

He said that the new pact

was "good for the British

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PAGE THREE

## Serlin's Views on Sick Fund 'Not Govt's'

Jerusalem Post Bureau  
KUPAT HOSHEN, Israel, March 30.—The Kishon dispute over compensation for the Kishon dispute over compensation for the large number of interpellations raised in the Knesset yesterday at question time.

In reply to Mr. E. Aszkenazi (Mapal) who had asked whether the views of the Kupat Holim were expressed by the Minister of Health, Mr. J. Shafrazi, during the Budget debate represented those of the Government, Prime Minister Sharett answered that Mr. Serlin's speech, like any other, had to be read and evaluated in its entirety.

The brief speech, which had been quoted "do not concern us, as far as I know," a stand over adopted by the Government," Mr. Shafrazi said.

Mr. Aszkenazi had cited Mr. Serlin's statements that the Kupat Holim "did not allow the giving of equal medical aid to all the people in the country and submit to a national health organization because it would thus lose an instrument of political power."

**PAYMENT OF** March salaries to Government employees began yesterday because of the proximity of Passover. Employees who are not paid their full salary by Friday will receive a part payment of IL 100 by then.

**WHILE DIGGING** a two-and-a-half-metre-deep trench for a water pipeline, near Migdal Ashkelon, three workers were buried yesterday when one side of the trench caved in. After being rescued by their comrades working nearby, the three, Yitzhak Habib, Avi Cohen and Yigal Abdo, were taken to Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot, the last in a serious condition.

**THE MINISTER** of Defense, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, has appointed a committee to examine a proposal by the Invalids Organization to amend the Invalids Law, and to submit its recommendations to the Cabinet.

**A CONTRACT** for the supply of 500,000 worth of plywood to Greece has been obtained by the Foreign Trade and Supply Co. Ltd., a subsidiary jointly of Russo and the Manufacturers of Russo.

**PO'S CONNECTING** an electric line to his hut in the Talpiot settlement in Jerusalem without authorization, David Baluvi was given a one-month suspended sentence yesterday by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Haimovici.

### Dandy Gets Prize

Jerusalem Post Bureau  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Kibbutz Daphna was awarded the annual Louis Buffenstein prize today for its nine-year-old star bull "Dandy 150." Dandy came to Israel from Canada when he was a year old and has since fathered 1,200 calves. Thirty-seven of them have distinguished themselves by an average milk yield of 4,27 litres with a fat content of 3.54 kg.

The prize was awarded by the Artificial Insemination Association of the Jordan valley, and consists of a gold cup containing a star-shaped diamond cup which was presented by Mr. Buffenstein, a rancher from Southern Rhodesia. Last year, the prize went to a bull named "Popet 127" of Beer Tuvia.

The judges awarded a special prize to Bilha, one of Dandy's daughters, for her good looks. She is a member of the Kfar Blum herd.

At the prize distribution ceremony, hundreds of cattle breeders and farmers, members of the South African Zionist Federation and the personal representative of the donor were present.

**JOSEPH OPENS MEETING ON MAGNESIUM**

The Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, yesterday opened a meeting on the exploitation of the country's magnesium resources. Experts from Government departments and the chemical industry, as well as scientists specializing in the field participated in the symposium, which took place in Jerusalem.

Dr. Joseph introduced Mr. Samuel Abrahams, an American expert on magnesium production who has been invited to Israel.

**FINES DAY AT MILITARY COURT**

Jerusalem Post Bureau  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Fines totaling IL 240 were imposed by War-Court Dr. B. Shabotz at the special military court here today. One Bedouin was sentenced to 27 days in prison for leaving a closed military area without a permit; two Bedouins without a permit; two Bedouins were fined IL 300 and IL 100 for being in possession of firearms without permits; and another, IL 40 for carelessly handling of a rifle.

Fifty-one other Bedouins were fined from 100 pruta to IL 40 for leaving a closed area without a permit. For entering such an area without a permit, three Jews had to pay fines totalling IL 100.

**HOUSEBREAKER GETS TOP SENTENCE**

Jerusalem Post Bureau  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The maximum sentence for house-breaking, seven years in prison, was passed on Yaakov Weiser, 44, found guilty here today of breaking into a house in Sderot Keren Kayemet last October.

District Court Judge Mr. H. Yodid-Halevi, said that this was the first and only 12th offense, that he was a danger to the community. He accepted neither Weiser's contention that he was near the scene of the crime because of a rendezvous with a woman of doubtful reputation, nor his story that he had been beaten by the police arrested because of previous involvement with them.

**RATION NEWS**

Jerusalem: Dates, 50 cent. for 100; and 100 cent. for 250. Tea, 100 cent. for 250. Flour, 100 cent. for 250. Sugar, 100 cent. for 250. Oil, 100 cent. for 250. Imported sugar, 50 cent. for 250.

## KISHON COMES TO LIFE

Jerusalem Post Bureau  
HAIFA, Wednesday.—The Kishon Port came to life today after being kept still-born for three months by a dispute between the Bayuda Corporation, the Kishon concessionaire, and the United Port Services Company, over the right to employ stevedores in the new port.

The cargo of the two small freighters, Regal and Nitro, began to be unloaded at 7 a.m. Work, which continues all day, is scheduled to be completed in one ship tomorrow and on the other on Friday or Sunday.

Despite announcements from Jerusalem that the dispute was now settled, rumours still persist that no further ships will be directed to the Kishon until the contentious claims of the two parties are resolved. Work in Haifa Port is now at a low ebb.

**New Israel Sailplane Soaring Record**

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—A new Israeli altitude record in sailplane soaring was set up on Friday, when Mr. Michael Bar

and Mr. H. Herod, both of the "Olympic" type sailplane circled high up in storm clouds, circling over Afule, Neveot and Acre.

The world altitude record, 22 kilometres, is held by an American, William R. Evans. (H/M)

### Woman Detained As Smuggling Suspect

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Mrs. Hadas Meirman was detained today under suspicion of being involved in the smuggling of IL 40,000 worth of chinaware into the country. A number of crates in the consignment imported from Germany were marked in her name.

In a reply to Mr. M. Wilner (Communist) the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, stated that the committee which was appointed to investigate the importation of chinaware at Kishon and other harbours, had already started work and would probably complete its report within three or four days.

Yesterday, the Minister of Justice, Mr. H. Wernick, added that he had not found in the report any justification by the Chief Rabbi of the political views of Mrs. Meirman.

**Health Minister As 'Danger to Nation'**

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The Minister of Health, Mr. Joseph Serlin, was bitterly attacked by members of the Kupat Holim Executive at a Press conference today.

The Minister never had such a political association until the advent of Mr. Serlin, who was a danger to the healthy development of the country," Mr. H. Vaynshteyn alleged. The coordinating medical council of the Minister has set up health clinics and failure since it first came in November, 1953, and had done absolutely nothing of political value.

**Another Mental Home**

Mr. Vaynshteyn saw political moves behind the Ministry's decision to establish a mental home in Jerusalem, where Kupat Holim had such a home already recognized by the Hebrew University. The case did not need a mental home but there was a need for one elsewhere in the country. The welfare of the community was being sacrificed, he claimed.

He alleged that the Ministry's plan to erect new medical centres would lower the standard of the country's medical service as it would only allocate two doctors for every 5,000 persons, while Kupat Holim allocated five for this number.

Mr. Y. Kanav said that the prevailing unsatisfactory sanitary conditions for which the Ministry should be responsible did not seem to worry Mr. Serlin very much. Yet these conditions caused much illness, especially dysentery. He claimed that there was no proper supervision of the sale of pharmaceuticals or protection of food.

Dr. Tsvi Yeshurun-Norman and Mr. N. R. Soffer also addressed the press.

### Money in Circulation Drops by IL 3m.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Since

Miss Marian Anderson has not

recovered from her attack of laryngitis, she will not be able to appear in Jerusalem tomorrow night as scheduled. The Jerusalem concert of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra's Subscription Series will take place in Tel Aviv on Saturday night as announced.

The currency in circulation was IL 10,19,513 at the end of business yesterday, a decline of IL 2,612,302 from the previous week. The Bank of Israel announced yesterday.

The decline came in Treasury Bills, which dropped by IL 3,480,000, while foreign currency holdings increased by IL 677,740.

The currency in circulation was backed by gold in the International Monetary Fund, IL 2,02,086; Foreign Currency balance, IL 18,894,457; land bonds, IL 7,70,000; and Treasury Bills and Government promissory notes IL 32,650,500.

**Open Inventor Says Import Unnecessary**

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The import of an automatic oven from Germany or anywhere else was unnecessary, Mr. Harry Goldman, a Tel Aviv engineer, told *The Tel Aviv Post* here today. He has decided to build an oven with rotating shelves which is in use in a bakery in the Shapira quarter.

The owner of the bakery using Mr. Goldman's automatic oven told *The Jerusalem Post* that the quality of bread baked is high and that he expects to pay for the cost of the new oven from the money saved on labour and

Mr. Goldman has joined with the Manufacturers Association in protecting the decision of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to authorize the import of an automatic baker's oven from Germany, with Reparations funds.

**FOR THREATENING to kill** his wife unless she agreed to divorce him, Nissim Shach, 25, of Ramla, was sentenced to two weeks in prison by the Chief Magistrate, Mr. Shmuel Abo, in Ramla yesterday.

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THAT this House deplores the slow progress made in dealing with the harmful effects of monopolies and price-rings in

RESTRICTIVE industry and TRADE practices upon H.M. Government

to take all possible measures by legislation and other means, to protect the public interest... began a recent motion in the House of Commons by Mr. Harold Wilson, who was President of the Board of Trade under the Labour Government.

In Israel more than a year has passed since Mr. Peretz Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, opened a Knesset debate with a vigorous speech on the danger of cartels. The Suzayeff Committee was then set up, and a Bill was to be tabled within three months — an over-optimistic estimate. During the ensuing months the existence of numerous cartels and of various restrictive practices was clearly established, and last January the Committee submitted two reports, opinions apparently being divided on the question whether only "horizontal", i.e. those affecting producers of one type of goods, or "vertical" combines also, covering successive processes, such as spinning and weaving, should be the object of the proposed legislation.

Apart from this geometrical controversy among the experts, it has become abundantly clear that both the consuming public and the economy as a whole must be protected against malpractices in certain sectors of commerce and industry. The case of the struggle and defeat of the grocer on Mt. Carmel, reported on another page, is perhaps of secondary importance, but its particulars are instructive. Some time before this incident, a Government transportation tender was rendered senseless because all the companies concerned submitted identical bids; while the Army has complained of being compelled to import certain supplies which were offered locally only at unreasonable prices. Similar practices were revealed in a number of other cases.

In a country the size of Israel, some monopolies are inevitable, and the public interest may be best served by State management of such important monopoly services as the telephone or railways. There is also good reason to encourage mass production and the extensive market research made possible by the joint efforts of manufacturers, for these can reduce costs. But the fact remains that free private enterprise, without competition, is a contradiction in terms, and that a general restrictive policy, by one side, with the attendant organized boycott of non-conforming firms, opens the way to profiteering by protecting unfair profits. The dangers of this method of maintaining an artificial price level are all the greater in Israel, which is vitally interested in producing efficiently and competitively for export.

What is needed therefore, is a Fair Trade Law making compulsory the registration of any form of association formed for the purpose of regulating prices and other terms of sale. In addition, the law should establish maximum profit rates, instead of leaving these to the necessarily biased view of the trading association, and make it illegal to enforce rates higher than these, though not necessarily illegal to attempt to sell at the higher rate if the individual shopkeeper wishes to do so or offers special services. Legitimate retail traders in Israel have suffered for a number of years from the competition of street traders who pay neither rent nor taxes, and they would find a Fair Trade Law as much to their own advantage as will the public.



## Churchill Bebind Formation Of Jewish Brigade

The following are two special messages sent by Winston Churchill on the formation of the Jewish Brigade Group, which is marking its tenth anniversary today, 30 July 1944.

Prime Minister to Mr. Churchill  
In your report (about the War Cabinet meeting on forming a Jewish fighting force) you say that it was decided that a brigade group should be created and expanded. I fully understand and hold very strongly the view that a brigade group should be made. When the War Office say they will carefully examine a thing, they mean they will do it in. The matter must therefore be set down for an early meeting of the War Cabinet, one of whose members, and the Secretary of State for War should be warned of my objection. A copy of the further letter from Dr. Weizmann may also be forwarded to the War Office.

Secretary of the War Cabinet

26 July 1944

Prime Minister to Secretary of State for War  
I am in general agreement with your proposals (for a Jewish fighting force), but I think the brigade should be formed and sent to Italy as soon as convenient, and worked up to a brigade group there as time goes by, with attachment of other units.

2. I like the idea of the Jews trying to get at the murderers of their fellow-countrymen in Central Europe, and I think it would give a great deal of satisfaction in the United States.

3. The points of detail which occur to me are:

I do not think this brigade should be any more liable to be

any announcement that is made.

split by serious military emergencies than any other unit in the Middle East. On the contrary, only a serious emergency should affect it, considering what it represents.

I believe it is the wish of the Jews themselves to fight the Germans anywhere. It is with the Germans that they have their quarrel. There is no need to put the conditions in such a form as to suggest that the War Office

in its infinite wisdom might wish to send the Jews to fight the Japanese and that otherwise there would be no use in having the brigade group.

Surely political as well as military considerations govern the demobilization or disbanding of the force under British command. In the case of a contingent of this kind there certainly might be political reasons either for dispersing it or for maintaining it after the war...

I will consult the King about this (propose that the force should have its own flag) but not concern why this is necessary.

rank, scattered about the world and suffering as no other race has done at this juncture, should be denied the satisfaction of having a flag. However, not only the King but the Cabinet might have views on this.

4. Should I be able to visit Italy I will discuss the details of this with General Wilson, and also with likely I shall see General Pagez. Meanwhile, please go ahead within the lines proposed and negotiate with the Jewish Agency. Remember the object of this is to give place to political expression by rightful contestants and that it certainly will be welcomed widely in the United States. Let me see the form of any announcement that is made.

It may be that this brigade

should be any more liable to be

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